What is Claimed is:

1. A system for reducing noise in a wideband signal having at least one narrow frequency component comprising:

a filterbank comprising a first filter having a first frequency and a first output and a second filter having a second frequency and a second output, wherein the phases of said first frequency and said second frequency differ by 180 degrees about a third frequency;

a running cross-correlator interconnected to said first filterbank for comparing said first output of said first filter and said second output of said second filter; and

an analysis-synthesis filterbank for attenuating said wideband signal at said third frequency in response to said running cross-correlator.

2. The system of claim 1, further comprising first and second saturating non-linearity components interconnecting said first filter and said second filter, respectively, to said running cross-correlator.

3. The system of claim 2, wherein said first and second saturated non-linearity components are signum functions.

4. The system of claim 1, wherein said running cross-correlator comprises a cross-correlator interconnected to a low-pass filter.

5. The system of claim 1, wherein said second filterbank attentutes said third frequency only when said running cross-correlator has a reduced response.

6. A method for reducing noise in a wideband signal, comprising the steps of:

(a) filtering said wideband noise at a first frequency to produce a first filter output;

(b) filtering said wideband noise at a second frequency to produce a second filter output, wherein the phases of said first frequency and said second frequency differ by 180 degrees about an intermediate third frequency;

(c) performing a running cross-correlation of said first filter output and said second filter output; and

(d) attenuating said wideband signal at said third frequency according to said running cross-correlation.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of transforming said first filter output and said second filter output with a saturated non-linearity component function prior to performing said running cross-correlation.

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of amplifying said wideband signal at said third frequency if said running cross-correlation has a low value.

9. The method of claim 6, further comprising the steps of

(a) filtering said wideband noise at a fourth frequency to produce a fourth filter output;

(b) filtering said wideband noise at a fifth frequency to produce a fifth filter output, wherein the phases of said fourth frequency and said fifth frequency differ by 180 degrees at an intermediate sixth frequency;

(c) performing a running cross-correlation of said saturated fourth filter output and said saturated fifth filter output; and

(d) attenuating said wideband signal at said sixth frequency according to said running cross-correlation.

10. The method of claim 9, further comprising the step of combining the attenuated signals of steps (d) and (j).

11. The method of claim 6, wherein the step of attenuating said wideband signal at said third frequency according to said running cross-correlation comprises passing said wideband signal through an analysis-synthesis filterbank.